WINTER OF MORE SUFFERING THAN ANY SEASON FOR YEARS EXPECTED—REPORTS OF POVERTY FROM MANY SOURCES-LABORERS OUT OF EM-PLOYMENT-EXHAUSTED RESOURCES OF MANY PERSONS UNUSED TO WANT-CONDITION OF WORKINGWOMEN AND GIRLS.

In a metropolitan city of a million inhabstants which, from its vital relations to the whole country, feels first, and feels for a long time and very severely. the paralyzing effects of general business depression and depreciation in values; to which, alike, in times of disaster and of great prosperity the adventurers, rogues, vagabonds, and parasites of society naturally gravitate the self-imposed work of never be finished, and if properly directed can scarcely ever be overdone. New-York, in the past, has fairly carned the reputation of being a charitable city. During the year ending October 7674, the voluntary benefac tions of citizens through organized relief societies amounted to over \$2,700,000. There was, in additionover \$1,300,000 expended on the public hospitals and reformatories, and the distinctively public institutions of charity and correction cost over \$1,500,000 more, making a grand total of over \$5,500,000 expended toward relieving human misery and disarming vice. Probably as much more was given privately, not to mena the vast sum represented by the articles of clothing and food voluntarily bestowed.

Since 1873, the burden of supporting the unfortunate and the indigent has been heavy. With the approach of November it has not been a difficult task to seek out poverty and increasing destitution, and multiplied want and misery are expected during the Winter months. This November, threatenings of a Winter abounding in wretchedness announce themselves in facts that are unmistakable. It can scarcely be an exaggeration to say that the demands which will be made upon the charitable during the coming Winter will be a third greater than they were last season. From present indications the city will be fortunate if this estimate be not found too low.

With all that has been done toward systematizing and recording the charity dispensed in New-York City, the class of statistics concerning this work is apt to be deceptive. The most trustworthy information on this subject is undoubtedly furnished by the visiting missionaries of benevolent societies and the police authorities. But there are additional sources of information. Day laborers having work are not apt to exaggerate the number of able-bodied men out of employment; and those who have no work can give some estimate within bounds of those in employment. The filders have, most of them, made their estimates for the Winter. The savings banks can give some indication of the Winter's store, and the pawnbrokers' shops furnish tangible idea of present necessities and of the condition of the classes of society most deeply involved. DESTITUTION REPORTED IN ALL QUARTERS.

The deductions made from various information obtained from the above sources point to a Winter of almost unexampled destitution in this city. If this estimate should, happily, prove to be an exaggeration, one thing, say the officers of charitable institutions, is certain : Per sons irresolute and incapable, drifting toward paupersone irresolute and incapable, drifting toward pauperism, can ranke no capital which would affect the general result out of the noise of preparation and the heralding of wee. If they should throw themselves entirely on the public, carnest workingmen by the hundreds would struggle to grasp the daily pittance the worthless had dropped, and the not be able to support themselves. The fact is there is not steady cupleyment in the city at this time for the men whose work is of little value, bestir themselves as they may, and prospects will not brighten as Winter advances. Builders say that so much is certain. It is estimated that greatly increased efforts will be needed to obtain contributions to supply charitable funds and stores equal to those of last Winter, for the reason that people may not feel equally able to give. The cularged number of applicants will make it accessary to disturse with increased care and in smaller amounts. I invorthy persons will consequently find living on charity a very hard task, and not to be taken in exchange for the worst drudgery that holds out a promise of wages.

Police officers report that the number of tramps and vagabonds infesting the city through the Summer was never before so large, for the same senson, and now that the crops are all secured it is expected that the large numbers reported as reaming through the rural districts are making forced marches on the cities. The advance quard has arrived. The station-houses of the city during the past week were crowded with "repeaters" and translet lodgers. Each station-house can accumonalise from 500 to 500 persons with a board bea, and an atmosphere which would almost suffocate a cat. Each of these nouses is now visited by from 25 to 45 persons nightly, hasking in the assured from 500 to 600 houseless mendeants, two-thirds maies, a small percentage only of whom are unfortunate and transient way farers in the city. It this affords no approximation to the number of houseless beggars and tramps at present in the city. They probably num ism, can ranke no capital which would affect the general

Day laborers give the opinion that not one in two of Day laborers give the opinion that not one in two of their class has adequate employment. They also say that work was so scarce during the Summer that it was impossible to make any provision for Winter, and many were forced to borrow and to sell many household articles to eke out an existence during warm weather. At the employment bureaus indoor tradesmen are applying for outdoor work, usually without success. They appear willing to do almost anything to obtain an honest living. Of this class, it is thought that not many who have always lived in the city are out of employment. Artisans from the laterior are continually conting to Newtiways lived in the city are out of employment. Artisats from the later or are continually coming to NewYork, deceived in the belief that the city can offer something in the shape of honest employment which is denied them in the country. Builders say that the amount
of unfinished work in the city is not as great as it was
best year: that masons are having the most work, but
that this field will be barren by Christmas. Carpenters
will obtain considerable indoor work during the Winter,
but there are too many hands ready to take up the tasks.
Officers of savings banks report a falling off in the deposits of workingmen, and say that they appear to be already
using what intle they had saved ascanst the demands of
Winter. It is significant that the "Expenny Savings
Bank, among the banks visited, has suffered perhaps the
least diminution of business. In 1874, 6,162 accounts
were opened at the bank, and 4,252 closed. Up to the
present time, this year, 5,945 accounts have been opened,
and 4,449 closed. During the month of October, 550 actouris were opened and 424 closed.
Statements of Charity's Almoners.

STATEMENTS OF CHARITY'S ALMONERS, The officers and visiting missionaries of benevolent and charitable societies say that from one-fourth to onethird more applications for relief have already been with whom they come in contact, and who are able par thally to support themselves now, will be wholly dependent on charity by January. They also say, with a unanimity that demands credence, that designation is this ent on charity by January. They also say, with a unanlimity that domains credence, that destination is this
season reaching a class which has never before known
what it was to want for the common necessaries of life.
The theory is that formerly well-to-do people have been
able to keep themselves from destitution since the panis
by gradually encroaching on what property they had
accumulated. Many of them have now seen the last
valuable article that can be disposed of carted to the
anction-rooms or swallowed up by the pawabrokers'
shops. To let this class drift into panperism, say the
officers of character, would be criminal. Such peopie must be helped as far as possible, and
families kept together through the Winter.
Many persons have been alided to reach friends
and relatives in other parts of the country. There
is an unusual number of families in the city made destilate by hasbands seeking labor in the far West and not
obtaining enough to support incurselves and transport
their families to the West. It is stated that the crainary
peop are not as well prepared for winter as they were a
rear ago.

The reports of destitution already given were con-

pear are not as well prepared for winter as they were a year age.

The reports of destitution already given were confirmed by visits to the pawnbrokers shops. Generally speaking, what the laboring class once had that could be pawned was placed in pawn at low valuation long age. In some of the little stalls before the counter, and within two pairs of swinging doors that exclude the inquisitive eyes of the public, were noticed the backs of well-fash-loned dresses, in front of which were piles of show-white counterpanes, or other articles of household use. One of the clerks, on being questioned at length, fornot the usual reticence of the pawnbroker concerning the profits of the business, and centessed that prospects were unusually bright for the practicers of usary. A few persons were redeeming articles of whiter wearing apparel, while at the same time Summer overcoats were being ticketed for the Winter.

the winter.

Inquiry at the offices of societies for the relief of women and girls did not bring cheerful answers concerning the Winter prospects of working women and working girls. A great many shop-girls and sawing-girls have lost their situations, and come with perplexity in their faces to acck and in resonating employment; if need be to de general housework. The Working Woman's Protective Umon of No. 38 Bleeckerst, which seeks to obtain employment for sewing and trades women, and to collect 'n houset pay for homes work' when it is denied to the employed, is receiving many more applications for said than formerly. Before the panic cases where wages were dishonestly withheld did not average over 300 a year. For the present season 600 lawe already been taken up, and with the greatest difficulty not more than \$2,000 has been collected. The officers of the Union report much swinding in sewing-machines by irresponsible agents. This Society is dependent on vountary contributions for support.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE PROPER MODE OF DISPENS-ING CHARITY-THE SYSTEM OF VISITORS-PUB-LIC PROVISION FOR THE TOTALLY DESCRIPTED

PLANS OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES. In view of the probably excessive demands which will be made on all the charitable institutions of the city during the Winter, it becomes important to know what systems have been devised for administering aid and what are the intentions and spirit of those who will

have to manage the charities. First of all, visiting missionaries commend the charities of private individuals, where supervising care as well as food and money is given. They condemn indiscriminate giving. In the cases of persons unaccustomed to begging, baneful influence is too often exerted by an outright gift of money. Such persons need to have the circumnece in which they are placed examined and to reselve the advice of the giver with respect to their help-

ing themselves. It is also considered bad treatment for the indigent, to be met with a pittance and passed along to somebody else for another dole. It leads to unfair division of mems of aid, and paves the way to loss of self-respect, deception, and fraud. When individuals cannot take entire charge of the affairs of those in distress, or render aid that will be of some permanent benefit to those endeavoring to help themselves, it is thought better that what can be given should be added some charitable fund directed by responsible officers, who as much as possible perform the duties of a paternal charity. Where manufacturers have been obliged to reduce their number of employes it is reported that they have taken care in most instances to retain men who have families dependent on them for support, and it is asserted that the public has no adequate idea of the good that is being done by certain beneficent manu facturers and merchants in protecting the characters and lives of their female employes by surrounding them with

kindly influences, and by aiding parents where distress might drive daughters into sin. The organized voluntary and public charity of the city is at present dispensed through visitors, who are expected to inquire carefully into the condition of each person applying for aid, before anything is given. The attempt is made to keep a registry of donations for comparison, to prevent unworthy persons from obtaining aid from different societies. The deceptions practiced by professional beggars and vagrants are almost too nu to mention, and can only be unmasked by the greatest SUPERVISION OF PROFESSIONAL BEGGARS AND

VAGRANTS.

An important matter to lay before the public is the attitude of the benevolent and voluntary societies toward that branch of the Department of Public Charities and Correction which is expected to minister to the out and Correction which is expected to minister to the outdeer poor. The former wish it distinctly understood
that it is not their mission to clothe and feed vagrants
and beggars, but to prevent people from becoming
paupers. They expect to assist only such persons as
show an interest in helping themselves, to
keep unfortunate but respectable men and
women out of the gulf of pauperism, and to
attack vice where there is promise of reformation.
They consider it the duty of the Commissioners of
Charities and Correction to take sole charge of the professional beggars and tramps. The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor declares that the
efforts of the Commissioners in this respect have proved
sadly inefficient, either from want of means or from
other reasons. The city does not begin to give charity
until late in the season, in the first part or middle of January. There is always great suffering among the totally
desditute in the latter part of November and December,
and during this time they hang about the doors of secicities that have boundless work of another character to
do, and are not equal to the circumspection and police
system necessary to protect themselves against the importations granted for the relief of out-door poor, that the
Commissioners do not get what they ask for. This year
they asked for an appropriation of \$90,000 for
wood and coal, and were allowed \$80,000. It
has been the custom to expend as much
as \$80,000 in seasons of ordinary destitution.
Small allowances of money are granted in many cases,
and it is supposed that the greater part of that goes into
the pockets of landlords. It will be seen from reference
to the last report of the Commissioners that they hold
like same position toward the vagrants as the voluntary
societies. They are distrustful of the expediency of
granting out-door relief, and are wary of impostors. Tae
city has eleven visitors appointed to examine into the
condition of the poor. The times of relief come every
fortnight, and the sams paid at each t deer poor. The former wish it distinctly understood

formight, and the sams paid at each time are from \$1 to \$2 to each family.

It is hoped by persons of long experience in charities that the free soap houses will not be revived this Winter. A great deal of feeling exists against them. It is found more difficult now than ever before to obtain contributions of money to the different charities. Officers assert that all the means of raising money which were employed to good advantage, last year will be renewed this season, and it is hoped by some, in addition to the usual charity balls and fairs, that they may secure benefit catertainments from houses of public amusement. The superintendents of the different distributing societies say that gifts of east-off clothing of every description, and especially bed clothes, would be very acceptable, and that shoes, mittens, brendstuffs, and vegefables, especially potators, would be as serviceable in relieving the distressed as anything that could be offered.

THE DIVISION OF CHARITABLE WORK.

FIELDS OF LABOR CHOSEN BY THE PRINCIPAL BE-NEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS-EXPENDITURES AND NUMBERS OF BENEFICIARDES-PRESSING NEED OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

The charities of New-York City are supported to such an extent by voluntary contributions that it is well nigh impossible to make an estimate of their resources. The relief afforded is never equal to the apparent demand, and is not intended to be. Up to the present time officers have exerted themselves in the way of soliciting, more or less, as real destitution was brought to their notice. It is seldom that money is not forthcoming when the necessity is real and legitimate. The history of the public and voluntary charitable societies for the past year presents many interesting statistles and facts. For the purposes of this article it is only intended to indicate the aims and scope of a few of the more prominent charities of the city.

care of the criminals and paupers of New-York devolves upon the Commissioners of Public Charities and been mentioned above. The Commissioners of Emigra-\$466,108 22 in relieving their wants.

Among the benevolent societies, the Association for was expended. The officers are preparing for unusual | declarations made to her by him. effort during the Winter, but say that the prospects for funds and the evidences of increased appeals for aid are ling called in behalf of contestant, testified that he was rather gloomy.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

One of the youngest, most beneficent, and far-reaching in its influence of the charities of the city is St. John's Guild, a volunteer society composed mainly of well-to-do merchants. Its members belong to all forms of religious faith, and, besides contributing money, visit personally among the poor, saving the expense to the fund of officers' and visitors' salaries. Persons of either sex may become members. The Guild is completely organized, and in its ministrations covers the entire city territory, and in its ministrations covers the entire city territory. Its special work through the Winter is to keep together the lambies of mechanics, inborers, and others temporarily out of employment and dispused to ald themselves when opportunity offers feelf. In 1874 81, John's Guild gave out \$12,000 in cash, 15,000 gaments, and \$19,000 in groceries. The offers say that employment for the dile is almost out of the question, except it for house servants. Destination has reached a class hitherto exempt. They appealed difficulty in obtaining maney to med expenses, but say that when business men who are able to give feel that assistance is midispensable they cenerally respond liberally. The floating hospital charity has become a permanent part of the work in the Summer months. Fittings and fixtures worth \$3,000 have been paid for, and an installment of \$10,000 on the harge has been med during the past season. Last Summer 22 free excursions were given to mothers and children and one picasure excursion to obtain means. In all 22,892 persons pasticipated in the bench of the excursion. The average cost of an excursion was \$250. It is contemplated repeating the Martina Washington reception on the 28th of February at the Academy of Market and Nisson Hall, which has tyeen broagast \$6,000 net to the Society. Other phans for raising lunds by popular entertainments are being considered.

The New-York City Mission, with headquarters at the Bible House, No. 50, is doing much for the moral and temporal well are to fine pour. It employs 30 city missionaries, and while it is intended principally as a means of spreading the Gospel, it helps worthy people in emergencies, such as the death of a person in the fam merchants. Its members belong to all forms of religious faith, and, besides contributing money, visit pers

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. The work done by the Bowery Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at No. 134 Bowery, is mainly among men who are non-residents, and who find the selves without money or friends in a great city. The free employment office has been changed to a cooperative employment office has been changed to a cooperative employment bureau, the expenses of which are \$1,000 a year. From 100 to 200 men a menth have been provided with employment. At present the demand for work so far exceeds the supply that the out-look is discouraging. The spring Street Dormitory has been removed to the rooms of the Asso-ciation, and a soup-kitchen, which farnishes from 500 to 800 ments daily, is kept in the basement. The dormitory will accommodate about 35 lodgers. Only the most will accommodate about 35 lodgers. Only the most worthy are taken to, a large number of applicants, mostly vastrants, being turned away every night. Those who are able pay a small fee for beds, and five cents for each meat. The lev. John Dooly, the Secretary, says that the institution is somewhat embarrassed to know what it will do for funds to pay famining expenses through the Winter. Their present resources are welligh exhausted. Several cheap lodging-houses are also conducted by this Mission; the Salem Dorintory, No. 18. Bovery; the Spartan Dorintory, No. 58 Bovery, and the Frankin Street Lodging-house. The charges are from 10 to 25 cents, with the privilege of wash and cook-room. Contributions of clothing are especially solicited. THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The Children's Aid Society, whose office is at No. 19 East Fourth-st., is doing a beneficent work in reclaiming and educating the custaways and Arabs of the street in the 23 years of its existence, it has rescued and provided for more than 33,000 children, at an expense of \$1,500,000. Indigent parents, with small children to support, are added, and the Emigration Burcan cach year assists many families to homes in the West. The Society receives some aid from the city and State, but is mainly dependent on voluntary subscriptions for support. It owns a louse at Bath, Long Island, and during the Summer hundreds of children were taken there for a short time and supplied with nourishing food. The Society conducts 21 industrial schools in different parts of the city for children who cannot attend the public schools, and supports four free reading-rooms and five lodging-houses, the two principal lodging-houses being the Newsboys' Home at No. 27 st. Mark's-place. The latter each year shelters, feeds, and instructs great numbers of homeless and friendless giris, who have either drifted into the city from the country of have been east into the street by hauman parents. Others are foreaken and houseless chilvided for more than 33,000 children, at an expense of

dren who live by begging and peddling. Girls are trained in simple household work, are taught to use a sewing-machine, and if capable, enter the dress-making class. Afterward they are provided with employment in the city, or more often sent to homes in the country. During the past year the Lodging-House cared for 1.327 girls, most of whom were orpians; 807 were furnished with places in families; 9.39 were trained to the sewing-machine, and 31 were taught dressmaking; 27,042 meals were provided. Out of 11,000 lodgings, 5,000 were pall for at six cents each. Last year the proportion of lodgings and meals paid for by the inmetes was much larger. The institution is greatly in need of clothing, flannel, shoes, and other articles of apparel necessary for destitute girls. Gifts of all kinds of provisions are solicited from rural and city friends, and donations of soap would be welcome. All articles can be sent by express to the Girls' Lodging-House, at No. 27 8t. Mark's-place.

OTHER OEGANIZATIONS. The two missions at the "Five Points" are doing more work than ever before, and report a great increase in the demands made upon them. Their present condition is the result of the 26 years' work of the Ladies' Home sionary societies in that quarter. The work is conmissionary societies in that quarter. The work is confined principally to the poor of the Sixth Ward. The attendance on the day mission school has been very large, and many more children than could be accommodated have sought admittance. The money contributions of the year amounted to \$17,000. Articles of clothing and food are specially needed. The Five Points House of Industry is in a flourishing condition at present. There are 265 children and 40 homeless and friendless women in the building. A few children friendless women in the building. A few children and fed, but stay with their parents at night. The daily attendance on the school is about 380. The institution requires about \$30,000 in voluntary subscriptions yearly. Some aid is given by the Board of Education. Preparations are being made for giving an annual feast to the poor on Thanksgiving Day. Last year 2,100 persons were fed on that day.

The Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friend-

The Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendess, at No. 29 East Twenty-night-st., is conducting several industrial schools, and expends about \$70,000 a year for the relief of homeless women and children. There are over 5,000 children on the roll of the schools. The average attendance is about 1,200.

The United Hebrew Charities of the city, at No. 238 Fifth-st., expended last year about \$29,000. Of new cases, 927 have been cared for since last May. An unusually large number of applications for aid have already been received this Fall. The Society has reduced its almostying to a thorough system. Some chronic cases

swelly large number of applications for aid have aircady been received this Fall. The Society has reduced its almsgiving to a thorough system. Some chronic cases are assisted by weekly silpends, but as far as possible an effort is made to put the destitute on a self-supporting feeting. The Society intends to give a charily ball this season. That of last year netted \$13,450.

The German Charitable Society of New-York has been in existence for \$22 years, and last year expended over \$20,000. The demands for aid this Fall are greatly in excess of those of last year. The condition of the Society compels it to defer support to the poor until December. In conjunction with the Irish immigrant Society, the Germans have paid the sabarles of two clerks in the Emigration Bureau at Casile Garden.

There are 30 dispensaries in the city giving medical add to the sick and poor, and there are additional societies for the relief and reformation of children's Educational Relief Association of No. 304 East Broadway clothes, feeds, and keeps in the public schools hundreds of destitute children. The work of the Howard Massion is well-known to the public, and the number of asylims for orphans, hospitals, and benevotent societies connected with religious bodies is large, and their influences are wisely felt and beneficial.

RAPID TRANSIT OPPOSED.

EFFORTS OF THERD-AVE. PROPERTY OWNERS TO DEFEAT IT ON THAT THUROUGHFARE-REASONS

The Executive Committee of the Association of Third Avenue Tax-payers opposed to a rapid transit road on that avenue, met at No. 554 Third-ave. last evening. The protest sent out has been signed by 1,100 persons, who are said to constitute two-thirds of the property owners on Chatham-st., the Bowery, and Thirdave. A large amount of money has been collected from the signers of the protest, who have consented to an assessment of \$10 each, to be used in opposing the construction of the proposed read. A further assessment may be made if necessary. The protest asks the Common Council and the Supreme Court to oppose the construction of a road on Third-ave., on the grounds that it would injure private property and

on the grounds that it would injure private property and business, and interfere with business on that avenue to a ruinous extent, and that there are other streets equally available for a rapid transit read which would not be damaged by leaving it run through them.

Matthew Byrnes, the Chairman of the Committee, stated last evening that the object of the Association was to oppose the proposed system of rapid transit, which competent engineers had declared would be utterly inadequate to carry the 60,000,000 passengers who ride through Third-ave, every year. It could not carry over 8,000,000 of these, and it would ruin the avenue for the use of street-cars, which might otherwise carry the remaining 50,000,000 passengers. He would not object to a depressed road, or to any road that would be able to do all the business of the avenue. Members of the committee claim that to depreciate the value of property of the city. They say they have no connection with street railways, and are not working in their interests.

THE SINGER WILL CASE.

Another hearing in the Singer will case was had before Surrogate Coffin, in White Plains, yesterday. The Surrogate acquiesced in the decision of the coun for the contestant to continue the proceedings in behalf of his cilent for three consecutive days, and then rest. Correction. Their efforts in aid of the out-door poor have | The Surrogate remarked that when Mrs. Foster (formerly known as Mrs. Singer) was on the stand, testimony ad tion care for the immigrants, and in 1874 expended duced by questions touching any transactions or conversations between herself and the festator, Isaac M. Singer, was excluded. He was, however, of the opinion that Improving the Condition of the Poor takes a high rank. such testimony could be taken. Ex-Judge Porter and It seeks to clevate the physical and moral condition of Mr. Carter, council for proposent, opposed such a view destitute persons, and during an existence of 32 years of the law, because the contestant might thereby prove has been very liberal in its outlays. Last year, \$96,000 her status as the widow of the deceased by testifying to

J. A. Fuller, of the law firm of Abbatt & Fuller, on be ing called in behalf of contestant, testified that he was acquainted with Mrs. Mary Ann Foster. He was employed by her in 1862 to begin a suit against her hus band. Issae M. Singer. A motion for alimony was opposed, and a decision was made which was to the effect that Mr. Singer should allow \$8,000 per annum for alimony during the pendency of the suit, and \$750 for counsel fees. It was sipulated subsequently that is order should be entered in the court as long as the defendant should faithfully carry out the conditions of a contract entered into by the parties to the suit. By the contract it was further scipulated that Mrs. Singer should be provided with a bouse, and have a suitable maintenance for life. The contract was entered into by nearly mannyance or disgrace. On the carrying out of the contract by Mr. Singer the suit was to be discontinued. It was simulated, nowever, that the agreement would not prevent Mrs. Singer from preserving her suit should she decide to do to. Subsequently Mrs. Singer earlied in regard to my toking further proceedings in the matter. The answer in the suit was a general denial of any marriage, also a denial of any right of the contestant to any relief. When the fact of Mrs. Singer, he at once refused to my any more alimony.

Mrs. Fester was linu recalled. She testified to the

Mrs. Foster was then recalled. She testified to the character of her visits with Mr. Singer to the dwellings of Mr. Singer's relatives and friend, and the visits of the same people and offiers to their home on various occasions, and her presentation by Mr. Singer as his wife to them. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

A LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT BURNED. Shortly after 5 p. m. yesterday a fire broke out on the fifth floor of the five-story brick building at Nos. 13 and 15 Murray-st., occupied by Schumseber & Enlinger, lithographers. It is stated that the fire was caused by a brother of Mr. Schumacher, who carried a lighted lamp too near some benzine, which ignited, and dmost immediately the entire floor was in a blaze. The fiames spread with great rapidity, and the workmen had ames spread with great rapidity, and the workmen had a little time to escape from the building that they had time to save any of their property. The five extended a the fourth story. The fire-engines were promptly at and, and after about an hoor succeeded in subdaining the innes. The damage to the littlegraphic establishment, ecopying the three upper floors, was about \$25,000, methy on stock, a large number of littlegraphic stones ing irreparably dumaged. The second floor was occured by floors by water is about \$400. The first floor of the first loor of No. 13, with a large stock of liquors, which were amaged by water about \$400. The building was danged about \$8,000. All or those looses were fully covered ed about \$8,000. All of these losses were fully covered

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A HOMELESS WOMAN. Mrs. Davis of Pottsville, Penn., was arraigned before Eccorder Meyer, at Bayonne yesterday, to answer for an attempt at snieide. She stated that her husband narried her because she had money, left by a former husband; that he had wasted the money, and was now in the hand; that he had wasted the money, and was now in the Hudson County Penltentiary for being a habitual drank-ard. She had neither home nor money, and had been two days without food when sie started to walk to Potts-ville. She walked as far as Bergen Point, when she be-came discouraged because she was afraid her former friends would do nothing for her. She attempted to drown herself in Newark Bay, but was caught while jumping overboard. She was fed at the police station and provided with a pass to Potteville yesterday, on her promise not to renew her attempt.

INSURANCE ON THE SHIP CALCUTTA.

Boston, Nov. 15.-The ship Calcutta, which was wrecked on the voyage from Quebec to Liverpool. was insured in Boston for \$49,500. The Manufacturers' office had \$10,000; the Boston, \$10,000; the Neptune, \$5,000; the Washington, \$5,000; the Shoe and Leather, \$5,000; the Roger Williams of Providence, \$5,000, and the Salem Marine, \$2,000, on freight the Manufacturers' had \$5,000, and the Boston \$2,500.

A drag driven by an elegantly-attired lady, and with a trim and nearly-dressed colored boy perched on the footman's seat behind, was passing through the streets, when it was espied by an old negro woman. "Bress de Lord," she exclaimed, raising her hands as she spoke. "Bress de Lord, I never 'spected to see dat. Wouder what dat culled young gemmen pays dat young white 'oman fur drivin' dat kerridge! I know'd it'd come, but never 'spected to he to see it. Dis nigga's ready to go 'way now." HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUPS, IN BROADWAY.

9 s. m., 38°. Neon, 40°. 3 p. m., 42°. Midnight, 42°. Highest during the day, 43°. Lowest, 37°. Average, 40°s. Same day, 187s, 35°s°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The discharged boulevard laborers will be paid The Buckingham Hotel, opposite the new cathedral, is nearly finished

Twenty-seven buildings were reported as in an un-A cold, dark, and dismal day yesterday brought

out the Ulsters in large numbers for the first time this season. The water in the lake at Central Park has been drawn down to its usual Winter level, in anticipation at the season. Out of every 100 vessels raised at the dry docks for repairs, only 14 are foreign. It is to the advantage of for-eign vessels to be repaired in the ports where they are owned.

Willard Felt is about to begin the erection of a first class from store five stories in hight, 52 feet on Broadway, and running back 105 feet on Houston at. The cost will be \$100,000. A. H. Muller & Co. sold at auction yesterday

\$52,000 of Lee County bends for \$4,150, and \$48,000 of Cham bers County, Ala., bonds for \$4,150, all belonging to Heary The Department of Buildings has reported for the

past week plans and specifications for the erection of 21 new mildings, at an estimated cost of \$262,300, among which are on first class dwellings. An entertainment, consisting of music, sleight-of-

hand performances by Edgar S, Alliere, and negro comicali-ties, will be given to morrow evening at the Lunatic Asylam on Blackwell's Island. Thomas H. Ferris, who was recently wounded by Edward M. Haggerty during a fight at the Fifth Avenue Ho

Timothy Sullivan was sleeping yesterday morning on the platform of a freight car in the Centre st. freight depor When the car was drawn out of the depot, he fell under the whiels and was crushed so everely that he died a few hours after.

Somebody of a statistical turn of mind has calculated that in this city there are 450 miles of street railway

Owners of dry docks express fears that the East iver Bridge will seriously injure their business. Vessels of rige size, they claim, will not be able to pass under it without opping their masts, and this inconvenience and expense will and many vessels to the North River.

 $\Lambda$  gentleman makes a sensible request for special passenger ferry-boats or some arrangement whereby persons may cross the rivers without being shocked by the terrible profamity and low isnemace of many of the men in charge of teams, who put no bridles on their tongues even in the presence of batics. The following appointments have been made in

the office of the Superintendent of Buildings: W. W. Clark-Clerk: N. Murnhy, W. T. Weeks, C. O'Conner, and E. J. Kerel Inspectors of Buildings; J. J. Duffy, Inspector of Fire Escape and P. Brady, Inspector of Iron Work. An effort is to be made by a French company to

assert fresh meats from South America to France in 5 r frigerator steamer. Should this be successful the plan will be patented in this country and the practi ability of bringing beef from Texas to New-York thoroughly tested. The newly-elected Board of Directors of the Third

Avenue Rallway Company met yesterday afternoon and re acted Samuel L. Phillips President: Henry Hart, Vice-esident, without salary, and Charles S. Arthur, Secretary of Treasurer. It is also understood that J. W. Fields will be tained as Superintetelent. A new club, to be called the New St. Nieholas, has

been formed at No. 8 West Twenty fifth-st., which is intended to serve as a means of rennion among old New-Yorkers, who noing back from long about es, find it difficult to hunt up whood friends. It is to be a club representative of the old incherbockers, and its leading names are household words in The inquest on the body of Ellen A. Denman,

which was found in the tank on the roof of No. 300 Fifth st. last Friday evening, was held yesterday morning. Several Last week was a very inactive one at the dry

docks, but the owners are not altogether discouraged. A new company was organized on Saturday, of which George W. Detective Joseph Dorsey of the Sixth Precinct, who arrested John Dolan, the murderer of James H. Noe, yesterday filed an application in the Mayor's Office for the \$1,000 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the mur-

dever. Asron Black, the Chatham st, pawnbreker, who gave to the police the watch of the murdered man, on which bolan has also made application for the reward. enred a loan, has also in The recent statement in THE TRIBUNE that the ev. Newman Hall's little pamphlet, "Come to Jesus," had en translated into the Hawaiian language, has prompted the

A motion in Chambers where one side asks an adsist on going on at once?" Lawyer (drawling), "I am ready, ngoing on at one? Lawyer, "Iran is not the question; do you or going ou?" Lawyer, "I-am-ready." Judge Donolley von insits? "Lawyer, "Wel, I am ready." Judge Donolley von insits? "Lawyer, "Wel, I am ready." Judge in; "This Court can't act as guardian of men of full age ing as lawyers, to make up their minds for them. Mr. e your asjournment to Tuesday."

A remaion dinner of the Alpha Delta Phi Fratermty will be held at Delmonico's, at Four e nth-st, and Fifth-aye., on Thursday evening. John Jay, a member of the Har-

A meeting of the East River Bridge trustees was held yesterday, Abram S. Hewitt in the chair. The contract for grantle for the New-York anchorage was awarded to Jos. mu for \$8,575 70; for limestone, to Room & Madden for Stat. 60; for iron clamp bars, to Edgernon & Co; for lath and timber for the temporary footbridge, to the Brooklyn Sawnill Company. The Treasurer's report showed the receipts to Nov. I to be \$50,052 23, and the expenditures, \$70,883 23, The total cost of work on the bridge to the present time has been \$2,810,900 50. The brid assets are \$32,511 40; the total hatchites, \$163,338.

Elijah Ward, member of Congress from the VIIIth District, has given the selection of a suitable person to fill th vacancy at West Point in 1876 to the pupils between the ages of 17 and 22 of the public schools, subject to a competitive ex animation. Cambidates must be physically capable for mili-tary service, and also be bona fide residents of the district. They are required to be well versed in the elements of an Englis-edmention, especially in history. Moor don Charles W. Sand-ford, W. G. Wybe, M. D., and Henry Kidale will act as exam-mers. Scholars desirous of competing will apply by letter hefore Nov. 25 to Henry Kiddle, at No. 146 Grand at.

Great excitement exists among betting men in this city upon the question of the Democratic majority in the State Odds of \$100 to \$60 that Bigelow's majority over Sewar would not be above 15,000 were treely given and taken to the would not be above 15,000 were fively given and taken to in amount of many thousands of dollars, while innumerable French pool fickets were sold on the same issue. Many's these who won large sums by betting on thackett and I help immediately invested their winnings against lingelow, think ing the first amount-ements of the organs were correct. To take published yest-gray by Titz Tamurs, showing how closes one way or another, the majority of Bigelow was to 15,000 was the subject of general and earnest talk and not a little pro-famity in political gambding circles.

The annual inspection of the police stations took The Department of Arrears reports the receipt of

The Health Board has taken precautionary meas-Out of 12,460 pupils registered in the public

The assessment for the grading and paving of First-st, from Third to Fifth-aves, has been fixed at The Board of County Canvassers completed their work yesterday, but wid not announce the result in detail

Judge Meore has not yet appointed any person to take the place of John W. Taylor, who declined to act as Comseioner and take the affidavits of Mr. and Mrs. Richards in in Lander perjary case. P. H. Reid, proprietor of the East New-York and Rockaway Railroad, has arranged to run steam cars from Prospect Park to Canarsie. The cars will, he states, begin to run regularly next Spring.

The complete canvass in all the wards of Brooklyn and in the country towns, with the exception of a district in New Utrecht, give Daggett, the Republican cambidate for Sheriff, a plurality of 513 votes.

A Fulton-ave, picture dealer placed a large and expensive mirror behind his show-window. A wandering buil terrier yesterday, catching a glimpse of a supposed antag-enist, dashed through the plate-glass, valued at \$100, and de-molished the mirrer, valued at \$100. The proprietor considers his device a failure.

A large crowd gathered around the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday upon the occa-sion of the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Burroughs, who was shot

and killed by her husband, John J. Burroughs, last Saturday. The funeral sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Simmons, the former paster of the church, and remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Pottney. The body was buried at Greenwood.

JERSEY CITY.

The receipts of taxes last week amounted to State Superintendent Appar will address the Board of Education on Monday evening, on the plan for having the pupils of all the schools in the State send specimens of their work to the Centennial Exhibition.

William Pittschan, a saloon keeper at No. 473 Hudto answer for an assoult on Martin Kleese on Sunday night, the night is inflicted were considered dangerons, and Justice Hankin took Kleese's statement. Kleese was in the saloon, drunk, and was forcibly ejected.

The drawing of the grand and petit jurors for the The drawing of the grand and petit juries for the December term of the Hudson County Court, which should have taken place yesterday, was postponed en account of a doubt as to the effect of the late Constitutional amendments. It is not known whether the Jury Commission should draw the jury or whether the Sheriff should do so. It was decided to have the Sheriff participate, and he was out of town. The drawing will take place to-day.

On Sunday evening William Cullen and Luke Burke were arrested in John Dunn's saloon, on Grand st., near Pacific ave., for card playing. Judge Keese examined them under oath yesterday, and on their testimony caused the arrest of Dunn on a charge of keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor on Sunday. If the Grand Jury indicts Dunn, a general raid will be ordered on all saloons in the city, of which there are over 70° already licensed, and about 200 which have not renewed their licenses.

On Sunday evening Mrs. Donglass of No. 267 Fairount ave, took a boy about 6 years old to the Library Hall Police Station, and said he had called on her for something eat. The chill said his name was John McAnally, that his father and mother were both dead, and that the people who lived in the house with him had kept him for a while, but turned him out on Saturday and left him in a strange street. He could not tell where he formerly lived nor whether he had any relatives. He was turned over to the Overseer of the Poor yesterday.

At 6 a. m. yesterday Capt. Joseph Rose of Elizabeth, N. J., brought his steam lighter alongside of a barge owned by Capt. Tobias King, at the public dock, and began dis barging a cargo across the barge. King objected to Rose's charging a cargo across the order to discharge a cargo, and a light ensued. Hose drew his revolver and forhade King to move on pain of death while the freight was landed across his resset. When that was done Rose went before a Justice and made an affidavit charging king with an assault. When the case came before Judge Keese he discharged King, and held Rose to answer for an afroclous assault.

George H. Vanderhoof has gone into insolvency. Out of 80 deaths last week, 24 were from diph-

The hat-forming mills of this city and vicinity are

ow running at nearly full time. The 1st Regiment officers have decided to adopt a

On Sanday there was a very high tide in the Pas-

Mrs. Lowery, the evangelist, closed her ministry at the Franklin Street Method at Church last evening There was a temperance mass meeting at the Catholic Institute last evening, with addresses by the Rev. Fathers McCarthy of Jersey City and Tourney of the Cathedral.

LONG ISLAND. GREAT SOUTH BAY.-There has been and still is welleut shooting here, the bay being full of "broadbills." me of the bay men said the other day that he thought there ere from 10,000 to 20,000 dacks there.

NEW-JERSEY.

PLAINFIELD.-Prof. E. S. Morse, Ph. D., of Salem,

Mass, will lecture this evening on natural history, at the High School. His subject will be "Glimpser of Insect Life." UNON HILL—The Town Committee held a special session on Saturday, and recoved to issue \$30,0.0 in benus to pay the assessments for the Buil's Ferry read improvement. LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The annual Convention of the Diocese of Northern The annual convention of the Diocese of Northern New Jersey will be held at Trinity Episcopal (hurch Newark, to day, at 9 a. m., and will be opened with communion, which will be celebrated by Bishop (denheimer. The Rev. George Zabriskie Gray will preach the sermon. Several of the leading seedsmen have called a

meeting of those engagel in the seed trade, to be held on Wednesday at the /stor House, to take action to protect them, set of from legal proceedings for constructive damages under the recent case in the Court of Common Pleas.

The pastors of the German Reformed Churches of New-York and Jersey City held their regular monthly meet-ing yesterday afternoon, at the Houston Street German Evan-gelical Church. The principal business of the meeting was with regard to filing several vacancies in the churches. A meeting of the superintendents of the public hools of New Jersey was held at the residence of St endent George B. Sears, in Newark, yesterday, at which state Superintendent Appar was present, and measures were aken for the representation of New Jersey at the Centendial

Yesterday morning the following were elected to Yesterday morning the Board of Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Belinquents; Benjamin B. Atter-bury, Edward S. Van Winkle, John J. Townsend, Wildiam M. Priedard, Cyrns P. Smith, Morris Frankin, Henry Q. Hawley, B. Thomas Vail, John Davis, and Alexander M. L. Achew.

The fourth in a series of temperance conventions for 1875, under the auspices of the New-York Conference Tem-perance Society, was opened last evening at the Redford Street Methodist Epis opal Church by Bisl.go Peck of this city. He said the vice of intemperature was founded on the human ap-petites, which sustained a very peculiar relation to reason, and should be in perfect subjection to it. The victim of Intem-perance did not commit reason, or he would pause in his career instead of gratifying his appetites and rushing on to destruc-tion.

BURGLARIES AND THEFTS.

George B. Steele of No. 76 Third-ave, discovered yesterday that sneak this yes had entered his room and stolen a gold watch and chain valued at \$200.

Thirves entered Eugene Heffernan's lager beer saleon at No. 95 Third-ave., on Sunday night, and stole property valued at \$42. 5. Lebrann's rootes in Mrs. Camphea's bearding house, No. 18 Varick'st, were entered on Sunday night by leves who stole clothing valued at \$56.
While Samuel Waters of No. 338 Fearlest, was standing in we Howery, above James'st, vesterday, two near came up hind him, one of whom picked his pocket of \$60. Beth eves example.

the was held for trial in default of \$2,000 bail.

At the Washington Flace Police Court yesterday Emil Monhebrer and Herman Maini were held for stealing calf skins
rained at \$300 from the store of Gottleib Harth, in Jersey City.

E. C. Comes of No. 31 trying-place reported at the Central
office last evening that he had been robbed of a quantity of
hearical continuous by a waiter in the house, who passed unlet the name of Charles Vallandigham.

John Murlock, age 15, was arrested yesterday in Jersey
lay, and committed for trial to answer for stealing exal from
he cars of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Bailtond
Company.

Company.

Patrick Leonard was arrested in Jersey City early yesterday morning while digiting celery in James McDougal's market garien, o. Communipawave. He was committed for trial.

From the Schroeder's grocery store, at Newark and Chestnutaves, Jersey City, was entered by traines on Fanday might, who stole providens valued at \$50. a pertion of which they cooked on the stove in the store.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 15.—Capt. Post of the Engineer Corps, has been engaged for the past two months, completing the work on the redoubt just north of the Fertress, and preparing it to receive the 15 inch game to command the channel. The appropriation for this purpose is exhausted, and the work was assembled on Saturday. About 150 mechanics were thus thrown out of employment.

[Announcements.]

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For Coughs, Some Throat, or Croup, use at

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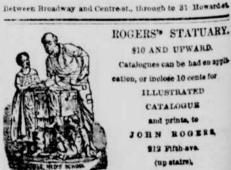
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